# 2020 performance data

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# performance data

## these tables include our environmental, safety and social performance data\*

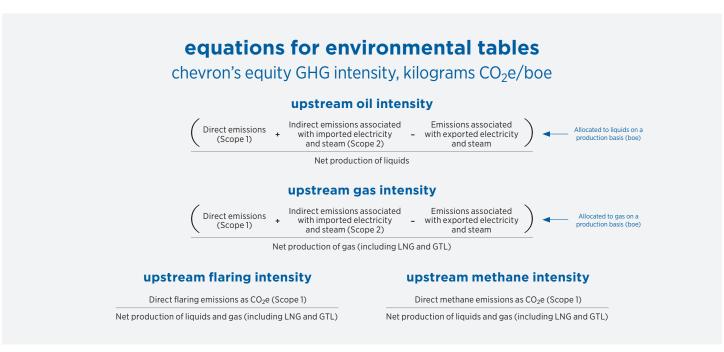
To create customized charts and tables using our performance data, visit **chevron.com/sustainability/performance/chart-generator**.

We demonstrate our commitment to transparency by reporting metrics and performance data annually so we can hold ourselves responsible for our progress and our stakeholders can hold us accountable.

We consider the reporting guidelines, indicators and terminology in the *Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry* (2020) by the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA), the International Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP) Association and the American Petroleum Institute (API), as well as other leading reporting frameworks, to determine which data to include in the table. The content for this table and the larger report was identified through issue-prioritization processes and engagements with both internal and external stakeholders.

Beginning in the 2019 Corporate Sustainability Report, we enhanced our reporting by aligning our performance data table with the recommendations of the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) voluntary framework, as reflected in the SASB index. This enhancement to our environmental, social and governance (ESG) reporting helps provide comparable and decision-useful information for investors and other stakeholders. In addition, we have indicated where our data relate to the core Stakeholder Capitalism metrics developed by the World Economic Forum (WEF).

We have also disclosed our ESG data, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions data, in the IHS Markit ESG Reporting Repository to enable investors and other stakeholders to efficiently compare ESG data across sectors and reporting frameworks.



LNG = liquefied natural gas GTL = gas-to-liquid

<sup>\*</sup>Year 2020 performance data reflect varying impacts from changing market conditions and COVID-19.

E	equity emi	ssions	S a,1				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA'
Upstream production net emissions intensity (kilograms CO <sub>2</sub> e/boe) <sup>2</sup>							CCE4: C4
Oil intensity	41.9	36.8	37.0	33.3	28.3		
Gas intensity	32.6	35.0	34.7	30.4	26.8		
Flaring intensity	8.7	7.2	6.3	4.7	3.9		
Methane intensity	4.5	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.0		
direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) d,3,4,5,6							
direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>w</sup>	64	63	66	62	54		CCE4: C1/A1
Upstream (million tonnes CO₂e)	35	35	37	35	30	EM-EP-110a.1	CCE4: C3
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	30	31	34	32	27		
$\mathrm{CH_4}$ (million tonnes $\mathrm{CH_4}$ ) $^7$	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.09		
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7</sup>	4.3	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.3		
Other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Midstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2	2	2	1	1	EM-MD-110a.1	CCE4: C3
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	1	2	2	1	1		
$\mathrm{CH_4}$ (million tonnes $\mathrm{CH_4}$ ) $^7$	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01		
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7</sup>	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		
Other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		
Downstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>8</sup>	21	21	20	19	18	EM-RM-110a.1	CCE4: C3
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	21	20	20	19	18		
${\rm CH_4}$ and other GHG (million tonnes ${\rm CO_2e}$ )	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Chemicals (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>9</sup>	5	5	5	5	4		CCE4: C3
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	5	5	5	5	4		
CH <sub>4</sub> and other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		
Other (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>10</sup>	2	1	2	1	1		CCE4: C3
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	2	1	2	1	1		
CH <sub>4</sub> and other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		

equity emissions table continues on  $\underline{\text{page 3}}$ 

equity e	missi	ons,ª,1	cont.				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
select breakdowns of GHG emissions*							
Upstream flaring (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>11</sup>	8	7	7	5	4	EM-EP-110a.2	CCE7: C4
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	7	7	6	5	4		
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CH <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>7</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01		
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7</sup>	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3		
Other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		
Volume of flares (MMSCF)	130,000	110,000	100,000	70,000	60,000		CCE7: A1
Emissions associated with exported electricity and steam (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>12</sup>	1	1	1	1	1		CCE4: C3/A6
Upstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Midstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	0	0	0	0	0		
Downstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>8</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Chemicals (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>9</sup>	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>10</sup>	1	1	1	1	<1		
indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) <sup>d,13</sup>							
indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>w</sup>	3	3	3	2	4		CCE4: C2/C3
Upstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	1	1	1	1	1		
Midstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Downstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>8</sup>	2	1	1	1	1		
Chemicals (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>9</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	1		
Other (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>10</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
$CO_2$ sales, storage, purchase or injection (million tonnes $CO_2$ e)							CCE3: A6
Sales or storage of company CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>14</sup>	<1	<1	<1	1	2		
Purchase or injection of third-party CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>15</sup>	1	1	1	1	1		
offsets							
Offsets purchased/developed outside the inventory boundary and retired by company (million tonnes ${\rm CO_2e})^{16}$	4	4	3	1	2		
Offsets developed within the inventory boundary and sold/transferred to third parties (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>17</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	-		

equity emissions table continues on page 4

equity emissions, <sup>a,1</sup> cont.											
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°				
indirect GHG emissions – all other (Scope 3) <sup>18</sup>							CCE4: A2				
Use of sold products – production method (million tonnes CO₂e)	364	377	396	412	412						
Use of sold products – throughput method (million tonnes CO₂e)	355	365	380	382	372						
Use of sold products – sales method (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	598	613	628	639	583						
third-party verification <sup>19</sup>											
Assurance level	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Anticipated to be limited <sup>20</sup>						
Assurance provider	ERM CVS										

operated emissions <sup>a,1</sup>										
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA			
direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) d,w,3										
direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	66	67	68	63	56		CCE4: C1/A1			
Upstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	46	47	49	45	40	EM-EP-110a.1	CCE4: C3			
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	39	42	44	42	37					
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CH <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>7</sup>	0.24	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.12					
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7</sup>	6.1	4.8	4.2	3.4	3.0					
Other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1					
Midstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2	2	2	1	1	EM-MD-110a.1	CCE4: C3			
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	1	2	2	1	1					
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CH <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01					
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7</sup>	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1					
Other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1					
Downstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>8</sup>	16	16	15	14	14	EM-RM-110a.1	CCE4: C3			
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	16	16	15	14	14					
CH <sub>4</sub> and other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1					
Chemicals (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>9</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		CCE4: C3			
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1					
${\rm CH_4}$ and other GHG (million tonnes ${\rm CO_2e}$ )	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1					
Other (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>10</sup>	2	1	2	1	1		CCE4: C3			
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	2	1	2	1	1					
$\mathrm{CH_4}$ and other GHG (million tonnes $\mathrm{CO_2}$ e)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1					
select breakdowns of GHG emissions										
Upstream flaring (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>11</sup>	15	13	11	9	7	EM-EP-110a.2	CCE7: C4			
CO <sub>2</sub> (million metric tons)	13	12	10	8	6					
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CH <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>7</sup>	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02					
CH <sub>4</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7</sup>	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5					
Other GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1					
Volume of flares (MMSCF)	230,000	200,000	170,000	130,000	110,000		CCE7: A1			

operated emissions table continues on page 6

operated	emiss	sions,	<sup>,1</sup> cont	t.			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
select breakdowns of GHG emissions, cont.							
Emissions associated with exported electricity and steam (million tonnes $CO_2e$ ) <sup>w,12</sup>	1	1	1	1	1		CCE4: C3/A6
Upstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Midstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	0	0	0	0	0		
Downstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>8</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Chemicals (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>9</sup>	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>10</sup>	1	1	1	1	<1		
indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) d,w,13							
indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2) (million tonnes CO₂e)	2	2	2	1	1		CCE4: C2/C3
Upstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	1	1	1	1	1		
Midstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Downstream (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>8</sup>	1	1	1	<1	<1		
Chemicals (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>9</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
Other (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>10</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1		
CO <sub>2</sub> sales, storage, purchase or injection							CCE3: A6
Sales or storage of company CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>14</sup>	_	<1	<1	1	3		
Purchase or injection of third-party CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>15</sup>	1	1	1	1	1		
offsets							
Offsets purchased/developed outside the inventory boundary and retired by company (million tonnes $\rm CO_2e)^{16}$	4	4	3	1	2		
Offsets developed within the inventory boundary and sold/transferred to third parties (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>17</sup>	0	0	0	0	0		
indirect GHG emissions – all other (Scope 3) <sup>18</sup>							CCE4: A2
Use of sold products – production method (million tonnes CO₂e)	539	608	617	622	588		
Use of sold products – throughput method (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	341	386	406	411	392		

Indicates restatement of data.

environme	ntal p	erfori	mance	a,e			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
energy efficiency							CCE6
Total energy consumption, operated assets and nonoperated joint-venture refineries (trillion BTUs)	830	833	928	910	851		CCE6: C1
Total energy consumption, operated assets and nonoperated joint-venture refineries (million gigajoules)	876	879	980	960	898		CCE6: C1
Total energy consumption, operated assets (trillion BTUs)	671	677	766	752	700		CCE6: C1
Total energy consumption, operated assets (million gigajoules)	708	715	808	794	739		CCE6: C1
Manufacturing Energy Index (Refining) <sup>21</sup>	85	85	85	85	88		CCE6: A4
Upstream Energy Intensity (thousand BTUs per barrel of oil-equivalent)	312	315	358	362	340		CCE6: A2
Pipeline Energy Intensity (BTUs per barrel of oil-equivalent-mile) <sup>22</sup>	20	13	10	8	10		CCE6: A2
Shipping Energy Intensity (BTUs per metric ton-mile)	43	70	75	70	69		CCE6: A2
Non-Manufacturing Energy Index <sup>23</sup>	75	75	74	67	71		CCE6: A3
air quality <sup>24</sup>							ENV5
Total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emitted (thousand metric tons)	150	142	115	102	81	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1 EM-RM-120a.1	ENV5: C1
Total sulfur oxides (SO <sub>X</sub> ) emitted (thousand metric tons)	66	52	40	36	41	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1 EM-RM-120a.1	ENV5: C1
Total nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>X</sub> ) emitted (thousand metric tons)	148	147	141	130	112	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1 EM-RM-120a.1	ENV5: C1
water management							
water withdrawn <sup>25</sup>							ENV1
Fresh water withdrawn (million cubic meters)	80	72	71	70	63		ENV1: C1
Upstream	35	33	31	33	28	EM-EP-140a.1	
Refining <sup>26</sup>	42	36	37	34	33	EM-RM-140a.1	
Other <sup>27</sup>	3	3	3	3	2		
Nonfresh water withdrawn (million cubic meters)	36	41	39	45	34		ENV1: A4
Upstream	15	22	21	27	17		
Refining <sup>26</sup>	18	18	16	17	17		
Other <sup>27</sup>	3	1	2	1	<1		

environmental performance table continues on page 8

environment	al perf	orma	nce,ª,e	cont.			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA
water withdrawn, <sup>25</sup> cont.							ENV1
Fresh water withdrawn intensity							ENV1: A2
Upstream (barrel of water per barrel of oil-equivalent) <sup>28</sup>	_	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.11		ENV1: A2
Refining (barrel of water per barrel of oil-equivalent as feedstock) <sup>29</sup>	_	0.52	0.55	0.53	0.57		ENV1: A2
Fresh water consumed (million cubic meters)	79	71	70	69	62	EM-EP-140a.1	ENV1: C2
wastewater <sup>30</sup>							ENV2
Average oil concentration in discharges to surface water (parts per million)						EM-EP-140a.2	
Upstream	9	8	7	8	7		ENV2: C1
Refining <sup>26</sup>	1	1	1	1	1		ENV2: C2
Total amount of oil discharged to surface water (thousand metric tons)						EM-EP-140a.1	
Upstream	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5		ENV2: C1
Refining <sup>26</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03		ENV2: C2
accidental release prevention and response 31							ENV6
Petroleum spills to land and water (volume in thousand barrels)	0.36	1.46	1.02	0.79	0.94	EM-EP-160a.2 EM-MP-160a.4	ENV6: C2
Total volume recovered	0.20	1.15	0.84	0.64	0.60	EM-EP-160a.2 EM-MP-160a.4	ENV6: A1
Petroleum spills to land and water (number of spills)	49	56	60	51	45	EM-EP-160a.2 EM-MP-160a.4	ENV6: C2
waste <sup>32</sup>							ENV7
Hazardous waste generated (million metric tons)	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	EM-EP-150a.1	ENV7: C3
Hazardous waste disposed of (million metric tons)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1		ENV7: C3
Hazardous waste recycled, reused or recovered (million metric tons)	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	EM-EP-150a.1	ENV7: C3
fines and settlements <sup>33</sup>							
Number of environmental, health and safety fines paid and settlements entered into, equity basis	82	89	64	104	45		
Cost of environmental, health and safety fines paid and settlements entered into, equity basis (millions of dollars)	\$6.8	\$40.5	\$9.1	\$16.1	\$3.0		

U.S. equal employment or	portu	nity c	ommi	ssion	statis	tics <sup>d,w,34</sup>	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA
Total employees: women (%)	30	30	31	30	30		SOC5: C2
Total employees: ethnic minorities (%)	38	39	41	41	41		SOC5: C2
Caucasian	62	61	59	59	59		SOC5: C2
Women	15	15	15	14	14		SOC5: C2
Men	47	46	45	45	45		SOC5: C2
Asian	13	13	14	14	14		SOC5: C2
Women	5	5	5	5	5		SOC5: C2
Men	8	8	9	9	9		SOC5: C2
Latino	14	15	16	16	16		SOC5: C2
Women	6	6	6	6	6		SOC5: C2
Men	8	9	9	10	10		SOC5: C2
Black	8	8	8	8	8		SOC5: C2
Women	3	4	4	4	3		SOC5: C2
Men	5	5	5	5	5		SOC5: C2
Other Ethnicities <sup>35</sup>	3	3	3	3	3		SOC5: C2
Women	1	1	1	1	1		SOC5: C2
Men	2	2	2	2	2		SOC5: C2
Executives and senior managers: women (%)	18	19	22	24	26		SOC5: C2
Executives and senior managers: ethnic minorities (%)	13	16	19	22	24		SOC5: C2
Caucasian	87	84	81	78	76		SOC5: C2
Women	14	15	16	17	19		SOC5: C2
Men	72	69	65	61	57		SOC5: C2
Asian	6	7	9	10	12		SOC5: C2
Women	2	2	3	3	4		SOC5: C2
Men	4	5	6	7	8		SOC5: C2
Latino	4	5	6	6	8		SOC5: C2
Women	1	1	1	2	2		SOC5: C2
Men	3	4	5	4	6		SOC5: C2
Black	3	3	3	4	4		SOC5: C2
Women	1	1	1	2	2		SOC5: C2
Men	2	2	2	2	2		SOC5: C2

U.S. equal employment opportunity commission statistics table continues on  $\underline{\text{page 10}}$ 

#### U.S. equal employment opportunity commission statistics, d, w, 34 cont.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
Executives and senior managers: ethnic minorities (%), cont.	13	16	19	22	24		SOC5: C2
Other Ethnicities <sup>35</sup>	0	1	1	1	1		SOC5: C2
Women	0	0	0	0	0		SOC5: C2
Men	0	0	1	1	0		SOC5: C2
First- and mid-level managers: women (%)	29	29	30	31	30		SOC5: C2
First- and mid-level managers: ethnic minorities (%)	30	32	33	34	35		SOC5: C2
Caucasian	70	68	67	66	65		SOC5: C2
Women	17	16	16	16	16		SOC5: C2
Men	52	52	50	50	50		SOC5: C2
Asian	12	12	12	12	12		SOC5: C2
Women	4	5	5	5	5		SOC5: C2
Men	7	7	8	7	7		SOC5: C2
Latino	11	12	12	12	14		SOC5: C2
Women	4	5	6	6	6		SOC5: C2
Men	7	7	7	7	8		SOC5: C2
Black	6	7	7	8	7		SOC5: C2
Women	2	3	3	3	3		SOC5: C2
Men	4	4	4	4	4		SOC5: C2
Other Ethnicities <sup>35</sup>	2	1	1	2	2		SOC5: C2
Women	0	0	1	1	1		SOC5: C2
Men	1	1	1	1	1		SOC5: C2
Professionals: women (%)	33	33	33	33	34		SOC5: C2
Professionals: ethnic minorities (%)	35	35	36	38	39		SOC5: C2
Caucasian	65	65	64	62	61		SOC5: C2
Women	18	18	18	18	18		SOC5: C2
Men	47	47	46	45	43		SOC5: C2
Asian	16	16	16	16	17		SOC5: C2
Women	6	7	7	7	7		SOC5: C2
Men	9	9	9	9	10		SOC5: C2
Latino	10	11	11	12	12		SOC5: C2
Women	4	4	4	4	4		SOC5: C2
Men	6	7	7	8	8		SOC5: C2

U.S. equal employment opportunity commission statistics table continues on page 11

U.S. equal employment opportunity commission statistics, d, w, 34 cont.										
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°			
Professionals: ethnic minorities (%), cont.	35	35	36	38	39		SOC5: C2			
Black	7	7	7	7	7		SOC5: C2			
Women	4	4	4	4	4		SOC5: C2			
Men	4	4	4	4	4		SOC5: C2			
Other Ethnicities <sup>35</sup>	2	2	2	2	3		SOC5: C2			
Women	1	1	1	1	1		SOC5: C2			
Men	1	1	1	2	2		SOC5: C2			

global emp	loyee	diver	ʻsity <sup>w,3</sup>	4,36			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
Regular employees	51,953	48,456	45,047	44,679	42,628		
Service station employees	3,248	3,298	3,591	3,476	5,108		SOC5: C2
U.S. employees	23,418	22,048	21,465	22,165	20,814		SOC5: C2
Union-represented U.S. employees (%) <sup>37</sup>	11	11	11	11	12		SOC5: C2
Total regular employees – women (%)	24	25	25	25	25		SOC5: C2
Mid-level management – women (%) <sup>37</sup>	18	19	19	20	22		SOC5: C3
Senior leadership – women (%) <sup>37</sup>	16	18	19	19	20		SOC5: C3
Executive leadership – women (%) <sup>37</sup>	14	14	16	15	16		SOC5: C3
Senior and executive leadership – women and minority men (%) <sup>37</sup>	31	34	36	38	40		SOC5: C3

supply chain <sup>w,38</sup>											
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°				
Total goods and services spending (billions of dollars)	\$27.3	\$24.8	\$25.1	\$27.1	\$20.9						
Total goods and services spending with U.Sbased businesses (billions of dollars)	\$10.7	\$11.2	\$11.6	\$13.2	\$11.0		SOC14: A1				
Total goods and services spending with U.Sbased small businesses (billions of dollars)	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.3		SOC14: A1				
Total goods and services spending with U.Sbased woman- and minority-owned businesses (billions of dollars)	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.6	\$0.4		SOC14: A1				

workforce health and safety <sup>a,39</sup>							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
Total Recordable Incident Rate (incidents per 200,000 work-hours) <sup>w</sup>						EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	SHS3: C1
Workforce (excluding COVID-19)	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13		
Employees (excluding COVID-19)	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.13	0.11	EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	
Contractors (excluding COVID-19)	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.14	EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	
Workforce (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	0.37		
Employees (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	0.42		
Contractors (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	0.35		
Lost-Time Incident Frequency (Days Away From Work incidents and fatalities per million work-hours)							SHS3: C1
Workforce (excluding COVID-19)	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.13		
Employees (excluding COVID-19)	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.17	0.13		
Contractors (excluding COVID-19)	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.13		
Workforce (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	1.26		
Employees (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	1.65		
Contractors (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	1.11		
Days Away From Work Rate (incidents per 200,000 work-hours)							SHS3: C1
Workforce (excluding COVID-19)	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.019	0.025		
Employees (excluding COVID-19)	0.018	0.012	0.013	0.033	0.023		
Contractors (excluding COVID-19)	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.014	0.026		
Workforce (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	0.252		
Employees (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	0.328		
Contractors (including COVID-19)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	0.223		
Number of serious injuries 40							
Workforce	20	26	35	13	13		
Employees	3	2	3	2	3		
Contractors	17	24	32	11	10		
Number of work-related fatalities <sup>w</sup>						EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	SHS3: C1
Workforce	10	6	0	2	1		
Employees	1	2	0	0	1	EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	
Contractors	9	4	0	2	0	EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	

workforce health and safety table continues on page 13

workforce health and safety, a,39 cont.							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
Work-related fatal accident rate (work-related employee or contractor fatalities per 100 million work-hours) w						EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	SHS3: C1
Workforce	2.03	1.32	0.00	0.43	0.29		
Employees	0.82	1.77	0.00	0.00	1.04	EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	
Contractors	2.44	1.17	0.00	0.56	0.00	EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	
Work-related fatal incident rate (work-related incidents with employee or contractor fatalities per 100 million work-hours) w	0.81	1.32	0.00	0.43	0.29	EM-EP-320a.2 EM-RM-320a.2	SHS3: C1
Motor Vehicle Crash Rate (workforce vehicle incidents per million miles driven) 41	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02		
Number of Process Safety Tier 1 events (ANSI/API Recommended Practice 754 guidance) <sup>42</sup>	22	22	16	15	15	EM-EP-540a.1	SHS6: C1
Upstream	16	14	9	10	7		
Downstream & Chemicals	6	7	6	4	7		
Midstream	0	1	1	1	1		

ESG qualitative metrics						
environment	chevron resources	SASB⁵	IPIECA°			
greenhouse gas emissions						
Discuss the company's GHG emissions strategy, performance and capital allocation related to addressing GHG emissions, including methane and flaring. <sup>w</sup>	chevron.com/climatechangeresilience2021	EM-EP-110a.3 EM-MD-110a.2 EM-RM-110a.2				
biodiversity						
Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites.	chevron.com/biodiversity	EM-EP-160a.1 EM-MD-160a.1				
emergency preparedness						
Describe strategies and policies for preventing accidental releases of hydrocarbons and other materials to the environment.	chevron.com/oemsoverview chevron.com/emergencypreparedness		ENV6: C1 ENV6: C4			

ESG qualitative metrics table continues on page 14

<b>ESG</b> qualitative	metrics.	cont.
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social	chevron resources	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
safety and health			
Describe the company's approach to health and safety for employees and contractors, and systems to incorporate a culture of safety throughout the company. <sup>w</sup>	chevron.com/oemsoverview	EM-EP-320a.2 EM-EP-540a.2 EM-MD-540a.4 EM-RM-320a.2	SHS1: C2 SHS1: C3
human rights			
Discussion of engagement processes, due diligence practices, remedy mechanisms and supplier communications, with respect to human rights, indigenous rights and security.	chevron.com/humanrights chevron.com/supplierletter	EM-EP-210a.3	SOC1: C1 SOC1: C2 SOC2: C1 SOC3: C1
diversity and inclusion			
Describe policies, programs and procedures related to Human Capital Management and to promoting diversity, inclusion and nondiscrimination. w	chevron.com/diversityandinclusion chevron.com/proxy2021		SOC5: C1
community relations			
Describe the company's social investment strategies, programs, community and stakeholder Grievance Mechanisms, and policies for addressing nonretaliation and nondiscrimination when regarding grievances.	chevron.com/sustainability/social chevron.com/grievancemechanism	EM-EP-210b.1	SOC8: C1 SOC12: C1 SOC13: C1
governance	chevron resources	SASB⁵	IPIECA°
governance strategy			
Discussion of the company's purpose, governance policies, the Board of Directors' oversight of ESG issues, and how ESG risks and opportunities are identified and assessed.	chevron.com/proxy2021 chevron.com/2020AR chevron.com/thechevronway chevron.com/investors/corporate-governance		GOV1: C1 GOV1: C3 GOV1: C5
business conduct			
Description of the company's Code of Conduct, values, principles, and anticorruption and bribery polices for the company and its suppliers, and processes for reporting unethical or unlawful behavior. w	chevron.com/businessconductethicscode	EM-EP-510a.2	GOV3: C1 GOV3: C3
lobbying and political contributions			
Description of the company's approach to advocacy and lobbying, political contributions reporting, and discussion of positions related to ESG issues. <sup>w</sup>	chevron.com/politicaloutreach chevron.com/climatelobbying	EM-EP-530a.1 EM-RM-530a.1	GOV5: C1 GOV5: C2

#### notes to pages 2 through 14

#### global notes

- a All restatements for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, associated emissions intensities, the category of energy efficiency and the category of water withdrawn are restated against the March 2021 release of the Climate Change Resilience: Advancing a Lower-Carbon Future report. All other restatements are restated against the May 2020 release of the 2019 Corporate Sustainability Report.
- b We used the general SASB topics to organize Chevron's table and provide an index column to identify common reporting elements between our current reporting data and the related SASB standards. The SASB index is based solely on Chevron's interpretation and judgment. The inclusion of the SASB index does not indicate the application of definitions, metrics, measurements, standards or approaches set forth in the SASB framework. Please refer to the relevant footnotes for information about Chevron's data-reporting basis. As reflected in the table, Chevron currently discloses data on a number of issues recommended in the SASB Oil and Gas Exploration and Production, Midstream, and Refining and Marketing standards. Further, there are many topics on which Chevron discloses data beyond the SASB framework.

SASB recommendations not addressed in the data table are being studied by Chevron for potential future inclusion. Chevron could determine that some SASB recommendations do not reflect useful sustainability performance information or would be overly burdensome to implement on a global basis; such disclosures will not be included in a future data table. We strive to continually improve our dataperformance reporting, and we believe that our SASB index is a positive step in further aligning our ESG reporting to SASB framework recommendations. We also continue to assess alignment with other emerging frameworks.

- c Our performance data table includes an index column that maps Chevron's data to the corresponding relevant 2020 IPIECA standards.
- d Numbers in table may not sum due to rounding.
- Unless otherwise noted, this section reflects 2020 data collected as of May 6, 2021. All data are reported on an operated basis unless otherwise noted.
- w The "w" identifies common reporting elements between our current reporting data and the related September 2020 World Economic Forum (WEF) sustainability metrics. The WEF indictor symbol is based solely on Chevron's interpretation and judgment. The inclusion of the WEF indicator symbol does not indicate the application of definitions, metrics, measurements, standards or approaches set forth in the WEF sustainability metrics.

- 1 The World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development *Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard* defines three "scopes" that Chevron uses to report GHG emissions.
- 2 Emissions reported are net (Scope 1 and Scope 2). The emissions included in the metrics generally represent Chevron's equity share of emissions, which are emissions from operated and nonoperated joint-venture (NOJV) assets based on Chevron's financial interest. The scope may include sources outside traditional scoping of equity emissions, including captive emissions from processes like drilling and completions, and tolling agreements up to the point of third-party custody transfer of the oil or gas product. For oil and gas production intensity metrics, production is aligned with net production values reported in the Chevron Corporation Supplement to the Annual Report, which represent the company's equity share of total production after deducting both royalties paid to landowners and a government's agreed-upon share of production under a Production Sharing Agreement. Chevron's equity-share emissions include emissions associated with these excluded royalty barrels in accordance with IPIECA guidance. Also in accordance with IPIECA guidance, Chevron's equity-share emissions do not include emissions associated with royalty payments received by the company. Allocation of emissions between oil and gas is based on the fraction of production represented by liquids or gas. Flaring and methane intensities use the total of liquids and gas production. Oil and gas production intensities use liquids production and natural gas production, respectively.
- 3 Scope 1 includes direct emissions. Direct GHG emissions related to production of energy in the form of electricity or steam exported or sold to a third party are included in the reported Scope 1 emissions to align with IPIECA's Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry (2020). Chevron's Scope 1 includes emissions of six Kyoto GHGs—carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), sulfur hexafluoride, perfluorocarbons and hydrofluorocarbons. Calculation methods are based on API's Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry (2009) or, where relevant, local regulatory reporting methodologies.
- 4 Where limited emissions information is available for NOJVs, Chevron's equity share of total CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions is allocated to Scope 1 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- 5 Restated 2016–2019 Scope 1 equity emissions include Chevron's equity-share emissions for Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LLC (<u>CPChem</u>) and reporting improvements. Additionally, restated 2019 Scope 1 equity emissions include Chevron's equity-share emissions for NOJVs in which Chevron has less than a 16 percent equity share (where previously excluded).
- 6 Chevron's equity-share emissions for Loma Campana concession excluded for 2016–2018 and included for 2019–2020. Restated 2018 and 2019 numbers include Chevron's equity-share emissions for Clair Ridge NOJV. Chevron's equity-share emissions for CalBioGas LLC and Brightmark RNG Holdings LLC NOJVs excluded for 2020
- 7 As governments update their Global Warming Potentials (GWPs), we anticipate updating methane data reporting in our environmental tables and the associated performance evaluation. For transparency, and to enable stakeholders to make their own calculations based on their preferred timeline and GWPs, we provide methane emissions data and intensity performance as a mass of methane as well as its conversion under the AR4 100-year GWP to a CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent. Although we strive to provide consistent data from our operated and nonoperated assets, some nonoperated assets may provide their data only on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis. Given the common industry practice of using the AR4 100-year GWP, we have assumed that those nonoperated assets that did not provide methane mass data use a 100-year GWP of 25. We continue to work with our joint-venture partners to provide information on a standardized basis to increase transparency.
- 8 Downstream includes emissions from refineries and terminals. Chemical and base oil facilities located within refineries are included in refinery emissions.
- 9 Chemicals includes emissions from stand-alone chemical, additive and lubricant facilities.
- 10 Other emissions include GHG emissions from Chevron Power and Energy Management, Corporate Aviation, Chevron Environmental Management and Real Estate Company, and North American Data Center.
- 11 Upstream flaring emissions closely represent the contribution of flaring to Chevron's total GHG emissions.
- 12 Exported emissions are direct GHG emissions related to production of energy in the form of electricity or steam that are exported or sold to a third party.

#### notes to pages 2 through 14, cont.

- 13 Scope 2 includes indirect emissions from imported electricity and steam. CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O are accounted for in Chevron's Scope 2 emissions. Scope 2 emissions are accounted for using the market-based approach as described in the World Resources Institute's GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015).
- 14 For equity reporting, sales or storage of company  $CO_2$  (Chevron and NOJV) includes both  $CO_2$  sold to third parties and  $CO_2$  (and other gas) injected for carbon storage. Credits generated from  $CO_2$  injection by NOJV partners may be sold. For operated reporting, sales or storage of company  $CO_2$  (Chevron) includes both  $CO_2$  sold to third parties and  $CO_2$  (and other gas) injected for carbon storage.
- 15 For equity reporting, purchase or injection includes third-party CO<sub>2</sub> purchased and injected for enhanced oil recovery, excluding equity-share NOJV data. For operated reporting, purchase or injection includes third-party CO<sub>2</sub> purchased and injected for enhanced oil recovery.
- 16 Includes offsets retired in compliance programs. For programs with multiyear compliance periods, offsets are apportioned according to the compliance obligation for each year.
- 17 Excludes offsets sold as part of a divestiture. Offsets are reported for the year in which the offset was generated (vintage year) only if subsequently sold.
- 18 Chevron calculates emissions from third-party use of our products in alignment with methods in Category 11 of IPIECA's Estimating Petroleum Industry Value Chain (Scope 3) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2016). Emissions are based on aggregate production, throughput and sales numbers that include renewable fuels.
- 19 Annual third-party verification covers Scope 1 and Scope 2 equity emissions, as first reported in Chevron's Corporate Sustainability Report for each reporting year, but generally does not cover subsequent restatements and does not include Chevron equity-share emissions for CPChem.
- 20 In the course of normal business processes, Chevron seeks limited assurance of prior-year GHG emissions data for publication in its Corporate Sustainability Report.
- 21 Manufacturing Energy Index (Refining) is an analysis of Chevron's refining energy performance based on the Solomon Energy Intensity Index methodology. Chevron's MEI includes the refining assets at Chevron's operated and nonoperated joint-venture refineries.
- 22 Pipeline Energy Intensity for 2020 does not include Noble Midstream Partners LP.
- 23 Chevron's Non-Manufacturing Energy Index includes Chevron's terminals, chemical, additives and lubricant facilities. It reflects the energy required to produce Chevron products compared with the energy that would have been required to produce the same products in 1992 (the index's base year).
- 24 For compiling and reporting air emissions data, Chevron follows regulatory definitions of VOC. SO<sub>X</sub> emissions include SO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>3</sub>, reported as SO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent. NO<sub>X</sub> emissions include NO and NO<sub>2</sub> (reported as NO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent) and exclude N<sub>2</sub>O.
- 25 Fresh water withdrawn from the environment is defined per local legal definitions. If no local definition exists, fresh water is defined as water extracted, directly or indirectly, from surface water, groundwater or rainwater that has a total dissolved-solids concentration of less than or equal to 2,000 mg/L. Fresh water withdrawn does not include effluent or recycled/reclaimed water from municipal or other industrial wastewater treatment systems, as this water is reported under nonfresh water withdrawn. Nonfresh water withdrawn could include: seawater; brackish groundwater or surface water; reclaimed wastewater from another municipal or industrial facility; desalinated water; or remediated groundwater used for industrial purposes. Produced water is excluded from fresh water withdrawn, fresh water consumed and nonfresh water withdrawn. Water quantities may be determined using direct measurement techniques or engineering estimation methods. Fresh water and nonfresh water withdrawn totals decreased in 2020 in part due to decreased activity across operations.
- 26 Refining includes data from refineries, including chemical and base oil facilities located within refineries.
- 27 Other includes, but is not limited to, chemical and lubricant facilities, as well as Chevron Environmental Management and Real Estate Company.
- 28 Chevron calculates fresh water withdrawn intensity for Upstream using gross operated production.

- 29 Chevron calculates fresh water withdrawn intensity for refining using total refinery inputs, which comprise all feeds into the refinery. This includes purchased crudes for crude units and third-party feeds for other processing units.
- 30 Oil concentration is determined by the sampling of effluent streams, using methods required or recommended by regulatory agencies or authorities, where applicable. Chevron reports the total cumulative amount of oil discharged to surface water excluding spills, which are reported separately.
- 31 Chevron reports petroleum spills to land and water to conform to the 2020 IPIECA Reporting Guidance. Spills to land and water that are greater than or equal to one barrel are included. Spills to secondary containment, chemical spills and spills due to sabotage are excluded. Accidental release prevention and response data for 2020 do not include data for the former Noble Energy, Inc. assets.
- 32 To conform to the 2015 and 2020 IPIECA Reporting Guidances, and where appropriate information and data exist, our hazardous waste numbers starting in 2015 exclude remediation waste generated; disposed of; and recycled, reused or recovered. Hazardous waste amounts are quantified using methods required or recommended by regulatory agencies or authorities, where applicable. In other instances, similar methods are used, including direct measurement onsite or at the point of shipping, engineering estimates and process knowledge. Chevron follows the regulatory definitions of hazardous waste applicable to the jurisdictions in which we operate, including de minimis specifications (below which hazardous waste quantities do not need to be reported).
- **33** The 2020 data are based on information received from government entities and recorded internally as of April 14, 2021.
- 34 Global employee diversity and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Global data are as of December of the year identified. Although gender is not binary, gender is currently reported in binary (men, women) terms to align with U.S. government reporting regulations. Our most recently filed Federal Employer Information Report EEO-1 is available for download at <a href="https://docs.pubm.com/eeo-1">https://docs.pubm.com/eeo-1</a>. EEO-1 gender and ethnicity counts may vary from other methodologies.
- 35 Ethnicities with representation less than 2 percent such as, but not limited to, Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Two or More Races.
- 36 Unless otherwise indicated, 2020 data include employees from 2020 acquisitions of Puma Energy (Australia) Holdings Pty Ltd and Noble Energy, Inc., where applicable. Data for all years do not include service station employees unless specifically stated.
- 37 Excludes data from 2020 acquisitions of Puma Energy (Australia) Holdings Pty Ltd and Noble Energy, Inc., pending integration of HR information systems.
- 38 For years 2016–2018, data collected as of February 20, 2019. For year 2019, data collected as of January 23, 2020. For year 2020, data collected as of February 24, 2021.
- 39 This section reflects Chevron data collected as of March 12, 2021, and excludes data from the 2020 acquisition of Noble Energy, Inc., pending integration of safety data systems. Health and safety performance rates include both injuryand illness-related incidents. API's Benchmarking Survey of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry data, used in previous years as industry benchmarks, are no longer provided by API as of 2020.
- 40 Serious injuries are injuries that result in significant disfigurement, or typically result in permanent or long-term impairment of an internal organ, body function or body part.
- 41 Data include catastrophic and major incidents only.
- 42 Process Safety Tier 1 loss-of-primary-containment (LOPC) events are unplanned or uncontrolled releases resulting in consequences equivalent to those specified by American National Standards Institute/American Petroleum Institute (ANSI/API) Recommended Practice (RP) 754 and IOGP Report 456: Process Safety Recommended Practice on Key Performance Indicators.

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